



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1882.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1882.
The case of Rives vs. Parish is now before the Supreme Court. It is a case involving the question of the validity of the Confederate money and also the constitutionality of the emancipation act. It will come up in the U. S. Supreme Court to-day on an appeal from the Court of Appeals of Virginia. Messrs. Robinson, Duke and S. S. Ball will appear as counsel for the defendants in error, and Messrs. Crump and Watson for the plaintiffs in error. In the Arlington case which is now before the court, Messrs. Robinson, Shipman, Pace, Beach and Smith will appear as counsel for the heirs of General Lee, and Judge Willoughby and Solicitor-General Phillips, for the Government.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Pensions have prepared a bill for pensioning the soldiers of the Mexican war, and will report it to the whole committee on Friday next.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Frye made a speech in favor of imposing restrictions upon foreign ships, and in the House Mr. Clegg delivered one in favor of a resolution for the celebration of the discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi by LaSalle.

Mr. Barber, who was on the War Claims Committee, and Mr. Wain, who was a member of the Committee on the Census, have exchanged places.

Senator Johnston was not in his seat in the Senate to-day, having gone to Charlottesville on business.

The House to-day passed the Senate bill appropriating \$20,000 for a monument to Chief Justice Marshall, to be erected in one of the public squares of this city.

The Senate Finance Committee agreed this morning to report favorably upon Mr. Beck's bill prohibiting, under heavy penalties, the exportation of back chucks, also favorably upon the bill for exchanging registered bonds for the half million on standing refunding certificates.

Congress has not yet taken action with regard to the report on the free bridge across the Potomac at Georgetown. It will probably do so, however, and provide a large sum for the construction of such a bridge. When they do the interests of the end company will be secured.

Mr. Kelley in his speech yesterday in opposition to the bill removing restrictions upon the sale of tobacco, paid a compliment to the South by saying that the tax was imposed as a war measure during a war in which the Union soldiers were fighting bravely and bravely.

Should the bill for the construction of the Navy be passed, of which there is great doubt, one of the new ships will be built at Norfolk. The bill was introduced in committee this morning by providing for a new ship on the lake.

As Mr. Lamar was not here by the late train he left with a horse on Pennsylvania Avenue, his prolonged absence from the city is due to his supposed to the retirement that always precedes one of his speeches, to every word of which he devotes laborious consideration.

A scheme is on foot by which the tobacco trade is to have not only a union depot but to have its site on the reclaimed Potomac flats.

It is generally being developed that there is an increasing number of republican Senators and representatives upon the question of the influence of the currency by silver coins as there is among the democrats upon the tariff question.

In view of the expected scandalous developments of the Cuba-Panama investigation, an effort is being made to have the committee charged with that investigation conduct their examination with closed doors.

Mr. Canfield will introduce in the House a bill to provide for the care of light houses at Buzzards Bay, about two and a half miles below Tappan's Neck, in the Hampshire river.

The effect of the junketing trip Mr. John Roach gave the House Naval Committee last week, is understood, will be the recommendation by that committee of an appropriation sufficient to complete the iron-plated gun in the yard of that famous lobbyist, through the naval engineers who have inspected these ships say they will be as useless when completed as they are now.

Senator Mahone is in the city and at the Capitol, but as he spends most of his time in the clock room on the republican side of the Senate, he is rarely seen in his seat in the Senate.

It is learned at the Capitol this afternoon, upon good authority, that the President yesterday tendered to Senator Edmunds the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and that Senator Edmunds declined.

Letter from Alexandria.
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., March 6.—Judge Stuart's resolution for an extension of the session ten days had the effect of making the Mahonites show their hands to-day if it accomplished no other object. It brought out the fact that the party of progress does not propose to progress unless the cash is plucked down. "The poor down-trodden State" the burden of their cry a year ago is not heard of now, but they say they will not work for the Boss unless the State pays their bills, the Boss himself not caring to have one hundred thousand dollars in that way. Each will be the cause of an extension to the State when the pay of members military and civil pay legislation is counted up. Riddleberger yesterday said that the great question is, it is supposed the result of this conference will be seen to-morrow.

Sooner than they say, the Mahonites must confess that the resolution of Senator Newberry out the Boss deep and forced him to return to Washington. That resolution was the only one that was passed and it enabled the North to judge what specimen of a United States Senator this was that they had helped to elect. The number of dead-head passes issued between Richmond and Washington will be increased by Senator Newberry's resolution. The records are so far heavily against the Mahonites this year. Every thing has gone wrong. The capacity for office has been unprecedented in the political history of the country and as there were no fitness to the result has been much bad feeling. If the members of the caucus had been allowed to select their own choices without the interference of Mahone, there would have been less dissatisfaction, but this was not done and the consequences have been that no one was contented with the result of the caucus.

Sooner than they say, the Mahonites must confess that the resolution of Senator Newberry out the Boss deep and forced him to return to Washington. That resolution was the only one that was passed and it enabled the North to judge what specimen of a United States Senator this was that they had helped to elect. The number of dead-head passes issued between Richmond and Washington will be increased by Senator Newberry's resolution. The records are so far heavily against the Mahonites this year. Every thing has gone wrong. The capacity for office has been unprecedented in the political history of the country and as there were no fitness to the result has been much bad feeling. If the members of the caucus had been allowed to select their own choices without the interference of Mahone, there would have been less dissatisfaction, but this was not done and the consequences have been that no one was contented with the result of the caucus.

As expected Mr. Conkling has declined the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court tendered him by the President, and what's more, those who knew him best say the nomination was distasteful to him and that he does not look upon it at all in the light of an offer to the claims he has upon the President and the faction of the party to which he belongs.

Harry Ward Beecher, while delivering a lecture in Manassas, Ohio, last night, was taken suddenly ill. He soon went to a moment, and then died as if about to fall. Mr. Beecher has been feeling unwell for several days, and when in the midst of his lecture was overcome by a fainting spell. He was taken to his hotel, and is reported to be much better.

The Empress of Austria visited Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle yesterday.

VIRGINIA NEWS.
Jacob Mitterer, of Warrenton, died in his 85th year on Saturday.
John Williams, the most daring and skillful burglar in the State, died yesterday.
Wm. H. Hunter, Clerk of the Corporation Court of Norfolk, died Sunday.
Mrs. Elizabeth McCormick died near Warrenton on the 27th of February, aged 90 years. Her father was a surgeon in the Revolutionary War.
A respectable farmer of Augusta county has been admitted to the lunatic asylum, having become crazed over the developing mineral resources of Virginia.
Charles J. Poland, who was to have been tried in the Penitentiary Court on Friday, for administering powder (canister) to Amy Hamilton in the case of the University of Virginia, was present to testify.
Last Saturday afternoon Willie Richardson, aged about fourteen years, while resisting in letting down bags of feed from the second story of Mr. Robert E. English's feed-house, in Richmond, lost his balance and fell to the pavement, a distance of twelve feet, breaking his right arm near the wrist and fracturing his skull, rendering him unconscious. The doctors, upon examination, discovered that the fractured skull was pressing upon the brain and at once decided to relieve the trouble by a surgical operation, which was performed, and his patient in a few hours regained consciousness and is rapidly improving.

Scenes in the State Senate Last Night.
Mr. Wood in the chair at nine o'clock.
Mr. Hale offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the body to the Lieutenant-Governor, the President pro tem, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-Arms, and other officers of the Senate for the impartial, courteous, and efficient manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective positions.

Mr. Edmunds, Democrat, said that he hoped "the resolution would be adopted unanimously."

Mr. Thurman said that he was compelled to ask that the officers referred to in the resolution be voted upon separately. In view of the protest only signed by a majority of Democrats, members of this body this resolution would require them to submit themselves. He had hoped and expressed his wish to friends on the other side that such a resolution would not be proposed.

(Mr. Aiken in the chair.)
Mr. Riddleberger said that he did not consider that the gentlemen on the other side would be willing to submit themselves to the resolution. As for that, they had badly tried themselves in the matter of protests; they had two upon the table, and had not yet taken them up. He then referred to the circumstances attending the resignation of Mr. Elliott, and the strange conversations of the Democrats, that they meant no disrespect to their position towards him.

Mr. Riddleberger having made some remarks relative to the position of Mr. Lybrook when that gentleman was elected President pro tem, some lively colloquies occurred between the two gentlemen.

A rather playful tone was momentarily given to the debate by Mr. Edmunds threatening to call up a famous bill of his. After the momentary—and disorder—had passed, Mr. Riddleberger resumed.

Mr. Smith rose and asked Mr. Riddleberger if he meant to consume the remainder twenty minutes of the session in speaking without allowing the other side any time for reply to him.

Mr. Riddleberger having been interrupted by a number of Senators, went on answering them, without replying to the question of Mr. Smith, and the latter set up again and insisted upon an answer.

Here followed a lot of "humorous" interruptions, the Chair Mr. Aiken's aid ending in a disorderly manner. The confusion and disorder were fearful. The Senators forgot the chamber was crowded with spectators. One Senator loudly compared the scene to a "bar-room," another saw in a resemblance to the Missouri.

Mr. Riddleberger at last cried out: "Is there an order to sit down to this body?"
No answer; no order.

Mr. Smith, making himself heard above the "uproarful noise," again insisted that Mr. Riddleberger should say whether he meant to consume the remainder twenty minutes of the session without giving gentlemen an opportunity to respond.

Mr. Riddleberger said he would soon close, but only with the understanding that Mr. Lybrook should have the floor.

Mr. Smith said that he wished to speak on this question, but if he got the floor he would yield it to Mr. Lybrook.

Mr. Riddleberger continued to hold the floor and talk. Senators would ask him questions, and he said to Mr. Smith, "You see, I can't stop; I'm bound to answer them."

At last Mr. Lybrook made himself heard. He rose to a question of personal privilege—to wit, "Is there any way of stopping the eternal talk of the Senator from Shenandoah?" He has raised the whole Legislature by his talk. Is there any way to stop him?

The Chair said Mr. Riddleberger had the floor. Here the Senate was informed that the House was ready to adjourn.

Mr. Wood resumed the chair and made a brief and well-tempered little speech, saying in substance, without referring to the matters growing out of the late resolution, that he was elected to the chair having had no parliamentary experience, and he was conscious of having made mistakes, but they were errors of judgment, the result of inexperience. He acknowledged many acts of kindness to him in his position of presiding officer, and expressed kind feelings for all.

Mr. Riddleberger again claimed the floor and said that here within one minute of 10 o'clock there had been heard but one voice against the resolution.

Mr. Smith stood up beside Mr. Thurman and said: "Two—a cue me."

Here there was a great confusion, and the hour of 10 o'clock having arrived, Mr. Wood declared the Senate adjourned sine die.

Legislative.
The regular session of the Legislature adjourned last night at 10 o'clock sine die. Upon announcing the adjournment each presiding officer had read by the clerk the following proclamation of Governor Cameron convening the General Assembly in extra session at 12 noon to-day:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, Va., March 6, 1882.

Whereas important matters of legislation pending in the General Assembly of Virginia have been left unfinished by the constitutional termination of the session of that body; and whereas the interest of the Commonwealth demands that it be convened:

Now, therefore, I, William E. Cameron, Governor of Virginia, under authority vested in me by law, do hereby issue this proclamation, convening the General Assembly in the Capitol, at Richmond, on Tuesday, March 7, 1882, at 12 o'clock m.

GIVEN under my hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 6th day of March, 1882.

WILLIAM E. CAMERON.
By the Governor,
W. O. ELAM,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.
Extra Session of the Legislature.
MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR—RECESS UNTIL THE SIXTEENTH.
[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, March 7.—The two Houses of the General Assembly met to-day at noon, when the Governor sent in the following message to the members of the General Assembly:
In obedience to the necessities of the case, and in the presence of the fact that the General Assembly has adjourned without providing for the expenses of government, and leaving the revenues to be collected under a tax bill enacted several years since, and in many particulars inappropriate to the present condition of the Commonwealth, I have convened your body in extra session. Reluctant to take this action to impose additional curtail upon the treasury, or to detain longer from their homes and occupations the members of the Assembly, mature consideration of the subject has forced it upon me in the guise of a disagreeable duty, and in the discharge of that duty I will not presume to inquire into the causes, or to fix the blame for this failure of the General Assembly, within the time prescribed by law, to enact the measures essential to the proper conduct of the government. These are prerogatives of the people, not of the Executive; but I may, and do, express the urgent recommendation that in the session now opening precedence shall be given to those bills which concern the public welfare—that the benefits sought by individuals and corporations shall be made to wait upon the needs of the Commonwealth and the interests of the people, and that no legislation attempt shall be made to relieve the majority in the General Assembly of the right or responsibility of legislation.
(Signed) WM. E. CAMERON.
The two Houses adjourned without doing any thing to meet Thursday, March 16th.

To Day's Congressional Proceedings.
SENATE.
Mr. Sherman reported from the Finance Committee a bill to provide for the conversion or redemption of one dollar gold certificates, which was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Beck, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably, with an amendment, his bill to punish the unlawful circulation of checks by officers of National banks.

On motion of Mr. Morrill the Finance Committee was discharged from the consideration of the bill to change transportation on railroads and steamers. It referred to Commerce Committee.

Mr. Call introduced a resolution calling on the President for information whether any representation has been made by the Diplomatic Representative of the United States at Chili that the United States would regard with indifference or consent to the dismemberment of Peru by the cession of any part of her territory to Chili under existing circumstances, and whether any such statement was made with authority. Ordered printed.

HOUSE.
Mr. Geddes, of Ohio, asked leave to take from the speaker's table the Senate bill appropriating \$20,000 for the erection of a statue of Chief Justice John Marshall. The request was granted and the bill passed.

Mr. King, of Louisiana, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to consider what measures of relief should be extended to the sufferers by the present floods of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and to report by bill or otherwise as speedily as possible. Referred.

Mr. Robinson, of New Jersey, from the Committee on Rules, reported back the resolution for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and nine representatives to attend the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi river by LaSalle, to be held at New Orleans on April 9th, 1882.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, of Kansas, the resolution was laid upon the table—71 to 100.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, moved to go into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the tariff commission bill, which was agreed to.

Killed in Jail.
DRAKE, Cal., Mar. 6.—On Thursday Arnold Howard and Frank Young, charged with cattle stealing, were arrested and lodged in jail at Los Angeles. Next day an attempt was made by the prisoners to break out of jail, but it was prevented. On Saturday night 100 men went to stockmen from Rio Grande and San Luis valley, rode down on the guards, and then threw up their hands and commenced firing in every direction. When the jail was broken open the prisoners attempted to escape. Howard was killed outright and Young was mortally wounded. Howard's body was thrown into the river. The bodies of the jail were riddled with bullets. Howard had been arrested twelve times for cattle stealing.

Killed by a Falling Wall.
STRAITHPORT, Ont., March 7.—A fire early this morning destroyed the building owned by J. J. English and occupied by C. P. Heale & Co., dry goods, Dr. Depresso, grocer and P. H. Mathews, tailor. Loss \$15,000. During the progress of the fire the front wall fell out striking several people who were standing in the street. One of them, Hamilton Howson, undertaker, was killed. Ten were seriously and others slightly injured.

The Virgin Mary in America.
TROY, N. Y., March 6.—It seems to be believed hereabouts by many devout people that the Virgin Mary, after several manifestations of herself in different parts of Europe, has at last appeared in America, and that she is now in an old brick house in the city. Some persons have been seen by visitors from the Mother of the Saviour, and find plenty of persons ready to give credit to his miraculous stories.

Birthday Celebration.
CHICAGO, Ill., Mar. 7.—The fifty-first birthday of Lt. General Philip H. Sheridan was celebrated last night with a dinner given by the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the U. S., at the Union League Club rooms. Seventy covers were spread. The banquet was strictly a private affair. Speeches were made by eminent citizens who served with the General in his sixty-four battles.

Buried Alive.
PEORIA, Ill., March 7.—While Jack Lovel was digging a cess pool in this city yesterday, the earth caved in and he was buried to the depth of 25 feet. A force of men were set at work removing the earth, but there was no hope of reaching him before this morning.

Race.
LONDON, Mar. 7.—The race between Lagan and Gookie for 100 pounds a side came off to-day over the Thames championship course, and was won by Lagan by two lengths after a good race. A foul occurred under Hammermill bridge which was decided in Lagan's favor.

Death of Dr. Pancoast.
PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 6.—Jos. Pancoast, M. D., emeritus professor of anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, died at his residence here this morning, aged 77, of pneumonia. His illness was of short duration.

Woman Murdered.
BOSTON, Mar. 7.—Mrs. Harriet Bell a respectable tailor was murdered on Kirkland street near her home this morning by an unknown assassin. At last accounts the murderer had not been arrested.

Hurdle Race.
LONDON, March 7.—The international hurdle race at Crystal Palace to-day was won by Glen.

THE EXTRA SESSION.
As stated by telegraph in yesterday's issue, Mr. Stuart's proposition to the Senate to call an extra session of the General Assembly, and stating in said issue that there are measures of general interest in which legislation is necessary, whereas the tax bill, appropriating the appropriation bill, are three of the measures which may be deemed of general interest, whereas we deem it expedient to convene an extra session, but the same object could be accomplished by an extension of the session ten days, to pass such laws as may be of all interest; therefore:

Resolved by the House of Delegates.
Senate (concurrent), That the joint resolution adopted by this General Assembly for an adjournment sine die to 10 o'clock on March 16th be and the same is hereby amended so that this session be extended to the 16th of March.

Mr. Stuart's amendment to the joint resolution of the Finance Committee, which was adopted by the Senate, failed to report any appropriation bill, and if the Governor called an extra session, would call the State at least thirty dollars. He said that all the money could be passed in ten or twelve days, like Mr. Hamilton; he could not wait here for nothing, and therefore he was expressing an extra session.

Mr. Farr, chairman of the Finance Committee, attempted to defend his amendment for not reporting the appropriation bill, but was vigorously rebuffed by the subject.

On motion, the substitute was adopted. This ended the matter.

Mr. E. Conference—Excitement.
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
MANASSAS, Va., March 6.—The conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held its session at Manassas from March 13th, inclusive. The venerable Bishop presides and will preside as Bishop Midland R. R. will sell exonerated railroad rates. The most interesting sessions Sunday will probably be on the 10th. The temperance conference began on that day at 2 p. m. Dr. P. M. Smith, of Alexandria, presided. Local Option Alliance, but he was not present. On Friday night it was the missionary anniversary which was celebrated. Great excitement exists over the deliberation with which it seems to be planned, the attack from behind, and sawed way it was carried out yesterday's punishment of the ruffians executed.

An Amusing Mistake.
A rather amusing mistake occurred Saturday yesterday, in which Senator Edmunds figured conspicuously, gentlemen called at the prison and said to Marvin, the man confined for debt, but in prison, he responded that he was in prison, but he was not in prison. "I thought that my old friend, Edmunds, of Vermont, had called to see the Virginia State Senator explained the difference between them. Marvin was only irritated at first, but finally became enough to have an interview with the man from Halifax. Just before he terminated much married man said: "Now or never, I am going to ask you. I am only permitted to my darling wife in three months. introduce a bill in the Legislature to give permission to write a check." The answer was made, but Mr. Edmunds said Marvin that unless his term was extended it might not suffice for him to discharge his debt, and a number of other matters.

STATE DEPOSITORIES.—In the House of Delegates, yesterday, Mr. May introduced the following bill:
Be it enacted, etc., That the Bank of Petersburg, the Farmers and Merchants Bank, and the Potomac Savings and Loan Society, all of Petersburg, Va., are hereby created State depositories for the purpose herein or stated.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized and directed to deposit in each of the aforesaid banks the money received from the sale of the State's interest in the public school lands—sum not exceeding \$50,000—under the same terms and regulations as the remainder of the said funds are deposited in other state depositories.

LAWS.
The Governor last night signed the following bills which having passed the Legislature are now laws:
Allowing further time for the correction of erroneous assessments; in reference to a license for catching fish for oil or manure; providing for working the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway with the Washington and Alexandria Railroad; and in reference to the clerical force in the Executive Department and the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Henry W. Edwards, of Stafford county, had a narrow escape from drowning last Wednesday, while attempting to ford Potomac near old Potomac Church, with a team of four horses attached to a wagon. The run was much swollen and the current very strong. The wagon and horse were swept down the stream and two of the horses drowned.

The net earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for the month of January, 1882, were \$68,012.77. The net earnings for the four months ending January 31, 1882, show an increase of \$9,225 over the corresponding period of a year ago.

Ex-Senator Conkling has advised President Arthur that he cannot accept the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. His reasons for declining have not been made public.

By Universal Accord.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves their purity, and their most effective purgative. They are pure, and their use is pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other pills can be compared with them, and every person knowing their virtues will employ them when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in health the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, and are the best and safest remedy for constipation, biliousness, and all the conditions to which the system is subjected. For sale by all druggists.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed membrane, relieving irritation, relieving Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrhs, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained a merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c a box everywhere, and by mail.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.
MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAR. 7.—Sun rises 6:41 Sun sets 5:41.

ARRIVED.
Sir Geo. Leary, Norfolk, to P. B. Boat. Sir Matt. Lower, Port Folio, to P. B. Boat. Sir Matt. Lower, Baltimore, to P. B. Boat. Sir Geo. Leary, Norfolk, to P. B. Boat.

SAILED.
Sir Geo. Leary, Norfolk, to P. B. Boat. Sir Matt. Lower, Port Folio, to P. B. Boat. Sir Matt. Lower, Baltimore, to P. B. Boat. Sir Geo. Leary, Norfolk, to P. B. Boat.

MEMORANDA.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.

ARRIVED.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.

SAILED.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.

MEMORANDA.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.

ARRIVED.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.

SAILED.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.

MEMORANDA.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.

ARRIVED.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.

SAILED.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.

MEMORANDA.
Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat. Schr. Cox & Co., from Richmond, to P. B. Boat.